this character and description. I have to say, in reply to my colleague who talks about my speech in Boston, that I have served too long here to permit meself to be called in here served for that I have said in this hall or elsewhere, where the service of the the talk power though, he is service, to it to tell me what I shall say not where I shall speak. I have been service to the service of t precision for what I have said in this hall or elsewhere. Re his not yet got the power though, he is servile, to it to tell me what I shall say soul where I shall speak. I have been teel me what I shall say soul where I shall speak. I have been teel me what I shall say soul where I shall speak. I have been teel me what I shall say soul where I shall speak. I have been teel soul assail freemen with language like that, as though they were not acquainted with their rights. Let it be understood I am here as a member of this body, by the greec of God and the favor of my constituents. I will meants in the rights of both. I have not usked protection; when I do, I will let this body know it. I ask the House to pretect itself, and the purity and dignity of the representative character. If I recollect aright, my colleague (Mid) voted to expel the reporter of The Tarneys is a half | I will say to the gentlem in from vericias, (Milison) the resolution is nearly in the exact language used when expelling the reporter for The Tarneys x, and that resolution was adopted by the Democratic party of the House. As to the reporters of The Tarneys x, and that resolution was adopted by the Democratic party of the House. As to the reporters of The Tarneys x, and that resolution was adopted by the Democratic party of the House. As to the reporters of The Tarneys x, and that resolution was adopted by the Democratic party of the House, that gentle may be among my best triceds. All I ask is, that gentle near will recourt their bases and held up an assassin like him who figures in The Tarneys and bedd up an assassin like him who figures in The Tarneys x, this working to men of the world; place your names on record and let posterity know whether you tolerate a man who writes an article of such a description. Speak to your constituents and let them understand it. He may read me out of the trade of human society, but the day will come when no included him to execute the such and held to the records to show the power and the resonance of the pa

log that case and this were not analogous in their character as to privilege.

The SPEAKER said, The question of privilege as entertained was not based on what appeared in The Union, but on the resolution itself.

Mr. OLDS: I do not propose to question the conduct of my colleague for what he has been pleased to do or say, here or elsewhere. I do not propose to arraign him before this body, for accusing me or others of his colleagues gave their votes for the Nebraska bill under the influence of bribery and corruption. But I allude to it for the purpose of showing that this appeal for protection does not come from him with a good grace, who could leave his colleagues and go to a distant city, and there, assassin like, stab private reputation in the dark, when his colleagues were not there to reply to him. When he made the accusation he must have known in his heart it was false in conception and utlerance.

Mr. GIDDINGS-Does my colleague speak for himself Mr. OLDS—Aht do I speak for myself or for others? I speak for myself and others; and I speak to him and to others. What I said I did not say in the dark, nor in Boston, where the Abolitionists could protect me in what I said keep we colleague. What I say is on the floor of the American Coveress, and for him and others to hear, that he who ceanes here and asks for protection has no wright to claim it when he can go away, and assassin like stab his colleague and give atterance to what is false in inception, and has no existence except in his own brain. But my colleague says he does not seek protection for fear of personal violence, but wants the House to take care of its own dignity. If I recollect right, there was a memorable occasion when the House did undertake to preserve its dignity—when the Conduct of my colleague was such that, under a vote of censure, he saw fit to resign his seat, like the man who was kicked down stairs, he said he left before the row commenced. (Laughter.) A pretty thing to preserve the dignity of the House. How long was it preserved? I have already said, he who comes here to make accusations should come with clean hands and a pure heart. Can he do so? If those colleagues who voted with him on certain questions felt an apprehension of personal violence, why do not they too claim protection, if they cannot protect themselves? Have they been threatened? Did not the organ of a certain party call on incendiaries to apply the torch to the Capitol, and destroy the inmates beneath the crumbileg ruins? Let me refer to what his colleagues in fanaticism say: Cassins M. Cley advises that traitors be punished as an example for all future time. Every man, he remarks, who voted for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise deserves death; but, he adds, there is no way of indicting the penalty. So thought Horace Greeley: Mr. OLDS-Ah! do I speak for myself or for others! I ished as an example for all future time. Every man, he remarks, who voted for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise deserves death; but, he adds, there is no way of inflicting the penalty. So thought Horace Greeley; therefore he called on the incendiary to apply the torch. So thinks Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker—and so think strong-minded women of the North—and it is advised that they who may escape the halter shall be broken on the wheel of public opinion. This is what my colleagues as being bribed, and making statements false in inception and utterance. Break them on the wheel of public opinion? Let them create public opinion. You cannot reach them by blows. They have not the courage to apply the torch to the Capitol; but they have the porsonal courage to go to Beston and stab reputation, and call on their hearers to crush those who differ from them in opinion on the wheel of public opinion. And now one of them comes skulking back and asks the expulsion of the public printer for giving the truth as it relates to my colleague. I feel that I have done my colleague a service, for every attack made on him by a lover of the Constitution, and on the fanaticiam of the party with which he acts, only helps to build him up and return him to occupy a seat in this Hall. My colleague talks about kicking southerners into some kind of support of right measures on this floor. He knows what it is to be kicked. My colleague was always a man of pence and has consistently voted against all war measures. If a personal altercation should occur it would be coffee for two instead of pistols. Mr. GIDDINGS—I hope my colleague will withdraw that metion.

Mr. OLDS-Let him say what he has to say in Bosn. Several gentlemen called for the reading of both the res clution and the communication. The question taken up on laying the resolution on the table—77 against 29.

for two. I move the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. GIDDINGS—I hope my colleague will withdraw

querum.

The Heuse was then called, when 124 members an swered to their names. Question again taken on laying the resolution on the table. Ne quorum—79 against 31. The House, 32 against 81, refused to adjourn. Another call of the House ordered.

Mr. CAMPBELL moved the House adjourn. They could not be seen to be seen to

ould not, he said, keep a quorum here for five minutes and could not therefore adjourn until Monday, but who they adjourn let it be the understanding, adjournment is fill Monday.

The House then adjourned amid much laughter.

VERMONT WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

RULLAND, Vt., Wednesday, June 7, 1854.
The Whig State Convention assembled here to-day. It

was fully attended, and the proceedings were harmonious 

NEW-HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE. CONCORD, N. H., Thursday, June 8, 1854. The Democrats have agreed to proceed to the election of United States Senators to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M. The Legislature met in convention this morning, and elected Democrats to fill the vacancies in the Senate and

Gov. Baker was inaugurated this afternoon. The procession for the inauguration embraced the Leg-Islative Committee, the City Government, several military and fire companies, and three bands of music.

The Governor's message was practical, and me treated of local matters, briefly alluding to national polities. It fully indorses the Administration.

In the House, Mr. Flanders of Manchester (Whig), introduced a series of resolutions opposing the disturbance of the Missouri Compromise, and the extension of Slavery in the Territories; condemning the conduct of Messrs Norris, Williams and Harry Hibbard, and landing the action of Messrs. Kitteridge and Morrison, on the Nebrasks bill. The resolutions were specially assigned for Friday.

It rained heavily all day.

MAINE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, June 7, 1854. The State Convention of the Democratic party, known as the "Morrill Men," assembled here to-day. The City Hall was well filled. Charles J. Talbor of Farmington, was chosen President, with a Vice-President from each County in the State.

Speeches were made by Gen. Perry of Oxford, Mr. Talhot, and others. Strong anti-Nebraska and Maine law resolutions were adopted. Assos P. Morritt of Readfield was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

In accepting the nomination, Mr. Morrill made an elequent speech, indorsing the resolutions! Great enthusiasm pervaded the Convention.

CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIST-

IAN ASSOCIATION.

Berrato, Thursday, June 8, 1854. A numerously attended Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and Canada is now in session in this city.

Associations of Boston, Pittsburgh, New-Orleans, Cincinpati, Springfield, Cleveland, St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Quincy, Peoria, Toronto, Quebec and Worcester, are represented. GEORGE W. HELME of New-Orleans was chosen President. H. A. Robinson of Massachusetts, Moses Lyford of Maine, H. A. Young of Missours, J. Holland of Caneda, J. E. Jackson of Pennsylvania, Noe-Presidents; and W. J. Rhees of Wa shington, W. T. Smitchett of

Boston, Secretaries.

The object of the Convention is to devise some organized throughout the Amerimethod for promoting Christianity > "broughout the American can Continent.

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CON GRESS. TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, June 2, 1834. The National Industrial Congress met again a. -lay.

The National Industrial Congress met again a. The Committee on Business reported a series of resolutio, 18, from among the number offered by members:

1. They dray the doctrice that individuals upon entering civil society must give up a portion of their natural rights.

2. Government having on tights to bestow, it is to see that all its members are gustanteed a praceable passession of their natural rights.

They invite the cooperation of all creeds and sects to afferiate

are to men.

A. That the proper cultivation of the waste and idle suit will concern the invrovement of mechanics and laborers, who are reduct to the invrovement of mechanics and laborers, who are reduct to very by the large emigration failing in competition with American the competition of the com

an industry.

6. They protest against giving land to Rallroad and other Counce,

6. They protest special legislation, and a direct robberty of the people

7. The United States Senate is reprinted for not research

6. The Council with a declaration that Senators should be electthe people, and be made immediately responsible to them for fracts.

A religious toleration resolution was offered, but not reported by the Business Committee.

A Committee on an Address, and one to nominate a National Executive Committee were appointed.

Cleveland was selected as the place for the next mesting to be held at.

A mass meeting was held in the evening in front of the City Hall, and was addressed by several Land Reformers. Adjourned till to-morrow.

## HOMEOPATHIC CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 8, 1854.

In the Homeopathic Convention, this morning, Dr. Coxe of Philadelphia reported Provings of Hydrophobia, which

were referred to the Publishing Committee. The following resolution, introduced at a meeting at Cleveland, was adopted after a debate:

Resolved. That we regard the Homeopathic law as coextensive with discase, and that a resort to any other means than those pointed out by the law, cimilia similiations, in the result, in part, of the incomplete, may of our Materia Medica, but mainly the result of a want of an ferient knowledge, on the part of the physician, of those remedies air redy possessed by our school, and not an insufficiency of the Ro-sir redy possessed by our school, and not an insufficiency of the Ro-

In the afternoon reports were received from various Committees and referred.

eminities and referred.

Further explanations were made in reference to Dr. Schmidt's matter; but it was settled harmoniously. Dr. Pulte reported the proceedings of the Committee appointed lest year to procure a suitable stone for Hahne-

nan's birthplace. Buffalo was selected as the place of meeting next year.

PROM NASSAIL

BALTIMORE, Thursday, June 8, 1854. Nassau dates to the 27th ult. have been received at Charleston. The ship Robert L. Lane had sailed with her cargo for New-Orleans, and the schr. Mobile had sailed with the James Wright's cargo.

### LATER FROM HAVANA.

New-Onleans, Tuesday, June 6, 1854. The steamship Crescent City has arrived at this port, bringing Havens dates to the 4th inst., but there is no news of importance.

MARINE DISASTER. Nonzolk, Tharsday, Jane 8, 1854.

The brig Windward from Boston, bound to Pensacola with ice, put in here for repairs, having been ran into by a ship off Cape Cod on the 1st fast, carrying away her foremast, bowsprit, windlass, &c.

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Wednesday, June 7, 1854. The outstanding liabilities of the Administration to Members of Congress and their friends, upon the passage of the Nebraska bill, are pressing; and as the liabilitie exceed the assets, there must be an overhauling of the looky vessels-the weak brethren who have received appointments from this Administration under the first division of the spoils, and have waveged in their faith and allegiance. especially on the Nebraska bill. A searching investigation is now going on in the Executive Departments, headed by Cushing and Col. Washington, which promises an abundant harvest of official heads of obstinate honest men, who must give place to those who are loyal and vocifere their support of this new Nebraska orthodoxy. The result of the municipal election in this city discloses a horrible defection—a secret and serious matiny on board the Ship of State, where Commodore Pierce has hung out his broad pennant to the breeze, and where the wind sometimes blows terribly. It is said that Secretary Marcy is lakewarm in this work of renovation and reward, of espiosage based on suspicion and Know-Nothing statistics, and that he will be transferred to London in exchange for Mr. Buchanan. Col. Ferney favors this exchange of great men, upon the ground mainly that, with Mr. Buchanan as Premier, he can manage both him and the President with far less trouble than he now has in managing the Presiden alone. The various and complicated promises, entangled with prior claims, previous promises, and preemption rights, puzzle and perplex the President amazingly, especially with persevering and determined members always on hand and ready for a row. The Nebraska claims must be settled promptly, in order to carry the great appropriations at the close of the session, which may enable the President, in the absence of Congress, and in his discretion, (which with him, I take it, is "the better part of valor,") to make war or not. The amusing Curto House screnade in New-York, to Judge Douglas, excites the laughter of the Know-Nothings here, who understand the joke as let out by John Van Buren. The President, I am told by Sam Green, Jr., is nettled at it, and threater to "crush out" the joke from the New-York Custom-House, and to rebuke John Cochrane and Rynders for giving the first laurels of the Nebraska triumph to Judge Douglas, when it is known that, if it had not been for the President and Vice President Atchison, Hunter, Mason, and Jefferson Davis, he would never have introduced the clause repealing the Missouri Compromise, and that he would have backed out after he had reported it, had he not been kept between two brisk fires.

A son of Senator WEIGHT of New-Jersey, who has been Secretary of Legation abroad, will be appointed Charge d'Affaires to Sardinia, vice Mr. Daniel, who returns home

## POLAND.

A grand mass meeting was to be held at Sheffield, on Monday, the 28th ult., in favor of the restoration of Poland to the map of Europe. A very general attendance of the Polish exiles and Polish sympathizers was anticipated, as the meeting would be addressed by Kossuth and other popular orators. We have received from London an advance copy of the resolu-

tions which were to be offered on the occasion: A grand demenstration is to be made at Sheffield on Monday neal I send you scopy of the resolutions, which were sent to Kossuth Worcell and others, and to which they have agreed to speak. Kos

ath will make a great effort.

Resolved, That this meeting regards the war against Russia to be in

such will make a great effort.

Resolved, That this meeting regards the war against Russia to be in the interests of justice and of colid peace; insumed as Russia has robbed Sweden of Finland, mutilated Turkey and Persia, destroyed the national existence of Poland, and oppressed Hungary,—crimes the impunity of which have emboliced her to the present war, and made it the duty of England to incur large sacrines in order to up held the rights of nations against the encroachments of despoism. Redress of the natural wrongs caused by these encreachments, and security to the independence of nations, is the only aim which the jecule of England will estimate to be a worthy compensation for its socializes in carrying on this war.

Resolved, That this meeting is convinced that no termination of the present war can either give that security, or guarantee peace, unless Russia is forced to discorpe her ill-gutten plunder, and is thereby weakened, as well for future aggression, as also for apporting oppression abroad. And as the partition of Poland by Russia, with the aid of Austria and Prutsia, having been the most unjustifiable spelliation, was also the stepping stone to all subsequent violations of the law of fations—first, therefore, and foremest. Poland must be restored to independence, with its ancient territory, in strangth sufficient to be again a barrier to Europe. And this meeting is of opinion that such a restrection of Poland into an independent nation is not only an act of justice due to her sufferings and wrongs, but is the necessary for the security of Europe, indispensable for securing the object of the war, and a necessary guarantee of the future peace and maintenance of the balance of power in Europe.

Eresteed, That England will place hereaf in an unwound, nanatural and dangerous position, by courring of this war the alliance of the house of Austria, which, with ville ingratitude, has participated in the spuil of Poland, once her deliverer is bound over by her Polish possessions to resist the roberablishmen

for allies to those nanonalities which have been despoted of their national rights by the combination of despotism, and not to any Government which shared in the crime of that combination, and

consideration of this meeting, from the fact that Empland, evaluating with France and Turkey, is already at war with Russia—the many powerful among the epsilators of Poland—a pertition, in the form new read, be sent to both Houses of Parliament, praying that direct secisioner be afforded to the Polish nation in reascablishing its na-tional existence, and that the present war shall not be terminated without having for one of its objects the security that Poland shall be reconstituted an independent nation.

#### COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

When last we alluded to the affairs of this institution it was o ur painful duty to announce that the whole Suphomore Chase had been dismissed for firing torpedoes in the Chemical, ecture-room. The Trustees of the College met on Monday 1, 1st, and were naturally surprised to find that any student in Columbia College had picked up a sufficient acquaintance with the elements of Chemistry to be sware of the explosive properties of Chlorate of Potass. Aware, however, of the enthus asm with which the occult sele has ever been pursued by its votaries, they dreaded lest the youthful and ill-regulated order of the Collegians might prompt them to undertake experiments on a much larger scale, involving the blowing up of the Trustees therms lves; each undergraduate then presenting himself to their imaginations as a veritable Guy Faux, it is not surprising that they for once proved equal to the emergency. They resolved to legitimate Physical Science, and henceforth whatever torpedoes are fired in Columbia College are to be fired ex cathedra, by the professor, in practical clucidation of some great fact conrected with the laws of projectiles or the properties of matter.

We look upon this as a great triumph for Samuel B. Ruggles. For many years he has been striving to have the claims of Physical Science acknowledged by his col-leagues, the Trustees of Columbia College. His last effort was made in a pamphlet, entitled "The Duty of Columbia College to the Community." Just one mouth ago, Mr Governour M. Ogden, in reply to Mr. Ruggles's pamphlet, published another, which he entitled "A Defense of Co-

lumbia College against the Attacks of Samuel B. Ruggles." Certain questions of veracity were raised in these two pamphlets, which the Trustees of the College effectually disposed of on Monday last. By a unanimous vote they gave Mr. Ruggles authority to eject an adjunctprofessor from his house, convert it into a chemical lecture-room, erect a suitable laboratory, and procure an appaentus worthy of the name. At the same time, a cart Hanche was given for the expense which would be incurred by making these alterations.

The Soplomore Class has made unqualified submission. Class combinations could always be conquered by a determined Faculty, and in no College more easily than in one where the students live at home with their parents. A father who pays \$100 a year for the education of his son, wishes the latter to turn out something better than a mere thrower of torpedoes. The boy may vapor and strut before his class-mates, but you will have to look far before you find a more be-draggled, crest-fallen biped than that same boy when he meets the eye of the irritated

chremes at home.

It will be remembered that the Alumni, on being invited by the Trustees to unite with them in the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the College, appointed a Committee of Conference. But the Alumni took advantage of the opportunity to utter some unpleasant truths, and even went so far as to doubt the propriety of celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of a College so wretchedly mismanaged as Columbia. The Trustees appear to have thought that there was something in this opinion of the Alunni, and accordingly on Monday last resolved that the latter be informed that there will be no such celebration.

Professor Betts alluded to the fact that since the last meeting of the Trustees, a pamphlet had appeared, pur porting to be a legal opinion of Judge Mason, which cited authorities going to show that he (Prof. Betts) was not legally a member of the Board of Trustees. He had, when elected Professor of Law, obtained an opinion from the late David B. Ogden, which was diametrically opposite to that of Judge Mason. The difference of opinion, he induced him to take this opportunity of resigning his Pro-

Mr. Betts then retired from the room, when an election was at once gone into-and Mr. Betts was unanimously elected a Trustee. The ex-Professor forthwith appeared and took his seat. We wonder that it did not occur to the Trustees to confer upon him the usual honors of an Emeritus Professorship. The holding of such an office not being, we believe, at all in conflict with the provisions of the Revised Statutes which prevent a Professor from being a

Trustee in any incorporated institution.

The effect of all this on the election of Dr. M-Culloch is self-evident. Wolcott Gibbs, by a majority of logal votes cast, is the legally elected Professor of Chemistry in Co lumbia College, and his rights will be enforced in a cour of justice by the Alumni-the recent action of the Trustees not being at all calculated to allay the already existing

The Board of Trustees then adjourned to Tuesday morn ing at 9 o'clock, desiring to take, in the interim, the opin-ion of Daniel Lord and George Wood as to the effect of non-residence in the State upon the tenure of office of a Trustee, and also as to their duty in connection with the proposed investigation by the Scuate Committee. On sembling on Wednesday, it appeared that Messrs. Lord to answer any question that might be put with reference to the election of a Professor. Several of the Trustees themselves, of the legal profession, do not admit the soundness of these views of Messrs. Lord and Wood, and will promptly answer all questions. They will be entitled to the thanks of the community. The other Trustees must, we suppose, go to Eldridge st. Jail.

we suppose, go to Eldridge-st. Jail.

At the meeting on Tuesday the members of the Senate
Committee were introduced. They were received with much courtesy, and several speeches were made. A series of questions in writing was submitted to the Trustees, and they were informed that they would be expected to answer them in September next. The financial affairs of the College were then investigated, and the investigation was continued on Wednesday. The Committee of the Senate then adjourned to meet on the 21st day of September next. Quere: Would not Wolcott Gibbs have been elected at the first ballot had the Trustees possessed then-what they do new-a realizing sense of what may be done by mer outside pressure?

NEW-ENGLAND WOMANS RIGHTS CONVEN-TION AT BOSTON.

This Convention held its session at Meionaon Hall, Boston, June 2, and though it assembled just at the hour when the decision of Commissioner Loring was announced, which consigned poor Anthony Burns again to a life of slavery, and thronging thousands waited to see him driven from the chades of Bunker Hill, without liberty and without hope; still at an early hour the Hall was crowded to its ntmost capacity—gallery, sisles, steps to the platform, all

The Convention was called to order by LCCT STONE, and the following officers appointed:

and the following officers appointed:

President-Man, Sarah H. Earle.
Fice Presidente.
Dr. Harriet K. Hunt, Mrs. A. T. Faltbanks, Samuel W. When Gertrude R. Barkigh, Rev. S. S. Griswold, Caroline Fester, Benj B. Chese. Mrs. C. I. H. Nichols, Rev. J. Cardin, Eliza Spaniding, Rev. A. Bartles.

Servetaries.
Sarah Pellet. Spaniding Spaniding Servetaries.

Sarah Pellet.

Business Committee.

Miss E. M. Turn.

Business Committee.

Miss Jones.

Miss Jones.

Dr. Harrine K. Hunt, Wendell Phillips.

Abby K. Foster.

After a brief and pertinent address by the President, Lucy Stone, on behalf of the Business Committee, offered the following resolutions, which were received and left open for discussion during the day.

Exclined. That no accident of birth can determine the sphere of any mortal, and, since the existence of a power presupposes the right to its use, capacity and not sex should be the only limit of sphere.

Excelled. That, since the pecuniary dependence of Woman, with its and results, grows out of the present circumscribed sphere for his netivities, it is her duty, as the alone can do it, to make that sphere wider, by seeking all honest sources of reminierative industry, whether they have hitherto been accorded to her sex or not.

Excelled. That the nareasonable pripatice in our so-called higher classes, which makes it more honorable for a woman to live in dependent indices than to earn her own bread, is one of the greatest indivinces to the progress of Winman, and we would pay especial human to those women who have rise above that projudice, and preferred active need because "Governments derive their just power from the content of the powersed," to withhold the right of suffrage from the content of protect denial of this self-evident truth of the Declaration of Professioners, and without Representation is Tyramp.

Excelled. That the political influence of Woman is especially need full in this trial bour of der country, to now convulsed with passion and captured by forcer, and will be needed still more in the coming crisis.

There were

Pressed by force; and will be needed still more in the coming class.

There fore.

Excelered. That we will petition our several Legislatures at every coming as saion, to real Conventions for the purpose of amending their natic Constitutions, that the right to vote shall not be limited to may a interest so that woman may be admitted to a full share in the points of exceptive and judicial action of our country.

Received. That the common law which governs the marriage relation, and block out the legal existence of a wife-denies her "ight to our, and block out the legal existence of a wife-denies her "ight to enter high the her right to be reliable and to the custody of her own persons the right to be reliable and to the custody of her own persons to the custody of the custody of the own persons to the custody of the custody of the custody of the custody of the own persons the custody of t son—is provely unjust to weman, dishonorable to man, and destruc-tive to the harmony of life's hollest relation. Hendeed, That the laws which destroy the legal individuality of weman after bur marriage, are equally peruicips to man as to

weman, and may give to him in marriage a stare, or a tyra-th-but never a wife.

Letters were read from Mrs. Pauline W. Davis, the Bayyor W. Higginson the Ray. A. D. Maya, Mrs. Nichola of Corn., and Sarch Crosby, whose experience of 67 years had targeth her the need of W. Mrs. N.

had taught her the need of Woman's Rights.

The dicussions were sustained by Lucy Scone, Emmi R.
Coe, the Rev. S. S. Griswold, Josephine S. Griffar,
Sarah Pellet, Wm. L. Garrison, Dr. H. K. Hunt, Miss
Wright and Mrs. Moreton.

A Committee was appointed from each of the NowEngland Sintes, for the purpose of securing a thorough eirculation of Woman's Rights Petitions. The despect intercest was manifested by the audience, through all the sesions, and when, at 10 o clock in the evening, the Couvention adjourned, the universal feeling, "It is good for us to
"be here," was apparent.

GREAT FIRE IN HARLEM. - During the storm of last night, at about 10% o'clock, the lightning struck a large building on the corner of One hundred and thirty-secondst. and Fourth-av., Harlem, setting it on fire. The building was formerly occapied by the Harlem Rail-

road Company as a car house, but had recently been taken by the Union Rubber Company, and fitted up at a a great expense, for the manufacture of their goods. A corelderable portion of the machinery had been al-

ready conveyed into the building and fitted up, and manufacturing would have shortly commenced, but for this untoward disaster. The building was composed of wood, two and a half

steries in hight. The lightning struck the cupola, and ere the fire could be subdued the building was totally destroyed. We were informed that the safety of many of the adjoining buildings was in great jeopardy, and but for the indefatigable exertions of the firemen a much larger amount of damage would have been sustained. The building and its contents are said to be insured; but

owing to the lateness of the hour we were unable to obtain particulars.

# THE CALIFORNIA MAILS.

\$3,000,000 IN GOLD. ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW,

The steamship George Law, Lieut. G. V. Fox, U. S. N., amanding, left Aspinwall at 9 o'clock on the morning of May 31, and arrived at Quarantine at 5 o'clock P. M. June 8-having been detained off Sandy Hook five hours

by the fog. She brings the California Mails of May 16, \$973,472 in

treasure on freight, and 434 passengers.

The treasure list of the George Law is as follows The treasure list of the George Law is as follows:
in: Exchange Bank \$\$-\$312.00 \text{Weils, Farge & Co.}\$ \$\$-\$119.50 \text{Admas & Co.}\$ \$\$19.00 \text{Wm Platt & Sons}\$ \$43.20 \text{Monitors & Go.}\$ \$\$0.00 \text{Mon Hogs & Co.}\$ \$\$65.00 \text{App. Durand & Co.}\$ \$\$25.61 \text{Vm. whomse & Statz.}\$ \$\$12.00 \text{Jop. Cambioglasm.}\$ \$\$15.20 \text{Monitors & Hollisms.}\$ \$\$12.00 \text{Donodlass.}\$ \$\$16.00 \text{Monitors & Hollisms.}\$ \$\$12.00 \text{Chambers & Hollism.}\$ \$\$3.713 \text{Vm. Appleton & Co.}\$ \$\$5.00 \text{Total.}\$ \$\$0.00 \text{Monitors & Monitors & Monitors

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST. The steamship Star of the West, Capt. E. L. Mikle-paugh, arrived yesterday afternoon, in 7 days, 20 hours from San Juan del Norte, with passengers and California dates to May 16. She brings 513 passengers, \$1,286,097 freight, and \$500,000 in the hands of the passengers. The Star of the West left San Juan on the evening o the 31st ult., leaving in port the Italian brig Prudente

Jones, for Navy Bay 20th; Br. schooner Jesse Hooker for The City Officers of San Juan have resigned, leaving the town without government, but no disturbances take There have been no outrages committed upon the

Gami, for Genoa next day: American bark Martha Clark

Rogers, for New-York 10 days; Br. Mail steamer Clyde,

Transit Company's property since the leaving of the Northern Light. The Star of the West came to anchor off Sandy Hook

at 2 P. M., on account of the fog.

The following is the specie list of the Star of the West: H. Gamming at the specific intro the Start of in West.

4. H. Gamming ... \$2,277 Wm. Hoge & Co. ... \$150,960

5. Morgan... \$10,996 Adam & Co. ... \$29,429

50 ligman & Co. ... \$14,000 Am. Exchange Bank... 25,500

1. Farre & Co. ... \$100,650

Total ... \$1,275,007

We are indebted to the Pursers of the George Law and the Star of the West, and to the Expresses of Adams & Co., Berford & Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co., for the prompt delivery of California papers.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Sax Francisco, Thursday, May 18, 1854. We have not yet learned how the suit against Del Valle received in the Atlantic Satates, but I think there can be no doubt about the manner in which the suit against Dillon will be received. Gen. Wool is like a bear with a sore head. His difficulties in the Del Valle suit, and the discreditable manner in which he got out of it, has excited him, and he is now seeking to set things right for his own reputation, and to have revenge on Dillon who has thwarted him. It is said that Wool wrote to the Adminis tion to request that no satisfaction should be given to Dillon in the case where the Court had acknowledged an error. The publication of the fact that his agent had error. The pathention of the fact that his agent had made a bargain that the Challenge should depart was ascribed to Dillon, and that enraged Wool still more. The statement was made on the authority of declarations made by Cavallier and Chanvitean, the owners of the Challenge, in the presence of different persons. The contract is said to have been made by Major McKinstry, the aid-de-camp of Gen. Wool, the same other who has just made a formal tract on the part of the United States with the Republic of Sonora, and who testified, when a witness in the Wat-kins case, that he had met Watkins, and the latter being about to speak of the Walker expedition, McK. advised him not to speak incautiously of his affairs to an officer of the Government, who might have to arrest him, and to

the Government, who might have to arrest him, and to bear witness against him.

I am personally acquainted with Dillon, and know him to be a cautious, sensible man, who was for a long time a pupil and private secretary of Guizot, and since then engaged in responsible public offices. His fault is an over-estimate of his own importance, but this does not prevent him from being entirely too much for Gen. Wool and Collector Hammond. He assures us that there is no ground for this accusation, and I am well acquainted with the facts and witnesses, and am satisfied that he tells the truth. Therefore you may expect that Wool will come out of the affair doubly disgraced. If Dillon were guilty of all he is charged with, no suit should have been consented; but Wool and Hammond and Lage are entirely urift for their positions.

of all he is charged with, no suit should have been conmenced; but Wool and Hammond and Inge are entirely
urfit for their positions.

The Governor has vetoed the Deficiency bill just previous to the adjournment, and it is well understood that
the principal purpose is to have a good excuse to held an
extra session, so that Broderick may be elected. Broderick will be elected, and with all that is said against him,
he is far superior morally to all his opponents, and not inferior, intellectually, to say of them, unless it be Gwin.
You will not fail to observe in The San Diego News that
Major McKinstry went over to treat with Walker on Mexican territory before the latter came on to American soil,
and in the name of the Republic of Sonora consented that
its President might be tried for the crimes of which he had
been guilty.

P. S.—12 A. M., May 16.—Dillon has given bail to appear on the 22d for trial. The case of the City before the U. S. Land Commission has been postponed till the 23d.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE FORTNIGHT ENDING From The Alta California.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature. The political excitement between the opposing factions of the Democratic party, was kept up till the last. It is said that every preparation had been made to bring up and carry through the Senatorial election on the 12th, but that at the last hour one of the new converts lost heart and backed out.

Preparations are already making for the approaching

campaign, the Tennmany men and the State officers on or side, and the chivalry and the Federal officials on the other side, and the chivalry and the Festeral officials on the other. The rumors current in the street assert that Broderick has spent as much as \$200,000, and Hammond \$140,000 in political maneuvers for the Senatorship since the meeting of the Legislature.

Redding of The State Journal, a Broderick and Tammany paper, was elected State Printer by the Legislature on the 3d.

the 3d.

The City of Stockton went Whig by 100 majority at the charter election held on the 1st. Mr. Buffington was elect-

Mayor.
The Legislature has adopted the following act, viz.: to The Legislature has adopted the following act, viz.: to reincorporate this city as revised by Convention.

The Legislature has adopted acts to incorporate a State Agricultural Society, and to appropriate 83,000 a year for four years for premiums; to prevent religious corporations from possessing property of which the yearly rent shall exceed \$10,000; to request Congress to law a capitation tax on Chinese immigrants, and otherwise discourage Chinese immigration; to grant \$3,000 to Capt. Harry Love, whose rangers killed Joaquin last summer; and to create a new District Court in this city, so that we have new three Courts with concurrent original jurisdiction in all cases over \$100, besides the jurisdiction of Justices, which extends to \$100.

Each extends to \$100. The new Charter has passed the Senate, and the Exten-The new Charter has passed the Senate, and the Extension bill has passed the Assembly. In the Senate, a lengthy report has been made on the Leiderdorff entate. The Committee made an claborate review of the title, express an opinion that the estate (worth about \$1,500,000) belongs to the Governmest, and advise an appropriation of \$10,000 to bring suit for its possession.

The Governor states in a message to the Legislature that the public lands appropriated to educational purposes in California amount to more than seven and a half millions of acres.

liens of acres.

The site selected in this City for a Custom House has been appraised at \$200,000, and the State offers it to the Federal Government at half price, \$130,000.

Black truffles have been found in Santa Cruz County, and it is supposed that they are abundant. They were discovered by a Frenchman freen a trute growing district of France, who observed some grizzly bears busily engaged in digging for something, where there was so indication shore ground of some thous and the iten occurred to hi, not truffles, and sure enough, after the bears went away to found some. They are not of fine quality, but this in emposed to be owing to the sonon. The variy import of truffles to California amounts to about \$15,000.

On the 20th of April a row occurred at a gambling, bouse in La Angeles in which Frank Dana, a gambler, was shot and killed by two men asmed Smith and Losser. Dana fired theire as his assailants and missed them, but killed one and a ricusty weamied two other Mexicans who hapvened to be in the roam.

On the 3d, Gen. 3 ohn Sharp was shot and instantly killed by some squatters whom he ordered to quit cutting wood upon his mach.

On the 8th, R. A. Hen bert, from St. Alban's Bay, Vermont, conscilled spicific in which an accident to her en-

wood upon his ranch.
On the Sth. R. A. Hen bert, from St. Alban's Bay, Vermont, committed spiciole's Sacramento.

The steamer Sea Bird n. et with an accident to her engine on the 22th April, about, 150 miles south of this port, and was disabled from using Mer machinery. She landed and sent infortuation to this city, and left the coast, parhaps to try sailing, and has not since been heard from. The U. S. surveying steamer Active wout in search of her, but had not succeeded in finding har at the last accounts. The detention has caused a good deal of approbasion. She had on board a number of passengers belonging to this city and Los Angeles. She is a good sea boat, and is said to have been well provided with provisions.

A rumor of the discovery of rich diggin, a in the Coast Range, south of Mount Diabolo and 40 or Moulles east of this city, has caused a good deal of excitement in Santa Chara and Alameda Counties, and a number of adventurers have left this city to examine the new mines.

It is reported that rich diggings have been discovered high up on the south fork of the Taolumne River, and near French Galch.

On the 3d inst. a lump of gold weighing 30 is 34 oz. was found at Vallecito, in Calaveras County, a number of other smaller lumps were found near the same time and place.

The reservoir of Jones, Furman & Co. s canal, near

Plece.

The reservoir of Jones, Furman & Co.'s canal, near Diamond Springs, burst on the night of the 4th inst. doing a good deal of damage by carrying off the embankment and mining property below.

The steamer Arispe has been purchased by merchants at Humboldt Bay, and placed on the route between that there are this city.

The steamer Arispe has been purchased by merchants at Humboldt Bay, and placed on the route between that place and this city.

There have been several small showers during the past fortnight in different portions of the mines though there has been no rain in this city. The waters continue to be favorable to gulch mining, though many of the smaller ravines are beginning to be dry.

This being the favorable season for prospecting, with the clear warm sun of summer, and the moist soil and flowing rivulets of water, there are many rumors of discoveries of new diggings. The reports from the diggings on Russian River are very conflicting. A large number of persons are prospecting there, and a few are regularly at work. The Santa Cruz mines are nearly or entirely deserted. Nothing has been said about them by the press for a long time. The Santa Anita mines, near Les Angelos, furnish occupation to a few persons; but, all these mines are unimportant as compared with the great mining districts on the waters of the Secramento and the San Joaquin SAN FRANCISCO.

The Special Committee of the Council on the Plaza have adopted a plan for the improvement of Portsmouth-square. The square will be surrounded by a next iron face, probably on a granite coping, and the inside will be graded with the streets and laid off with grand walks and grass plots.

Recorder Baker resigned his office on the 15th.

grass plots.

Recorder Baker resigned his office on the 15th.

Major Roman, lately appointed U. S. Consul to Guaytons, left this city for his post in the revenue cutter Wm.

L. Marcy, on the 9th.

The German Turn Verein held their annual May celethe 3th and 8th at Russ's Garden.

nas. left this city for his post in the revenue cutter Win.

L. Marcy, on the 9th.

The Genean Turn Verein held their annual May celebration, in fine style, on the 7th and 8th at Russ's Garden.
Silas E. Burrows, a wealty citizen and formerly a prominent merchant of New-York, sailed on the 11th inst. in the clipper Lady Pierce for Japan on a peaceable and private mission to the Emperor. The Lady Pierce, formerly the Race Hound, is a fine ellipper of 500 tens, and the inside works are very elegant. Mr. Burrows took with him a number of fine goods for presents, and declared his intention to present his vessel to the Emperor it he was well received and permitted to remain. The vessel took no goods except stores and presents, and no passengers except Mr. Burrows and his son.

A fire occurred on the morning of the 9th inst. on the S. W. corner of Powell and Bush sts. Two frame houses, each two stories high, owned by Messrs. Robinson & Patham, were burned down. Loss about \$4,000.

There has been an interesting little suit going on between Wm. H. Brown, ship builder of New-York and partowner of the steamer America, and J. D. Vandewater, the agent of all the owners. Erown wished to take the Oregon route, on which he alleged that she was losing money, and he succeeded in preventing her departure at the time advertised: but the process has ended in favor of Vandewater, and the America will continue on the route. John H. Dunn, formerly of New-York, editor of The Pacife Pelice Gazette, of which only one number has appeared, was stabled by a printer named Foloy, when he was taking him to the Station-House. It appears that Dunn was in debt to Foloy, and the latter, when drunk, went to Dunn's house for the money, and act finding Dunn theres gloke offensively to Mrs. Dunn, for which offense Dunn seized binn. Foley, or, as he atjued himself at first, James McFarland, killed Dunn with a thrust of the biade of a sword cane. A subscription of \$1,100 was raised for Mrs. Dunn the next day.

Avery, the young inan from Springfield, Mas

The friends of music have been delighted during the last work by operatic performances of a high order every night at the Metropolitan, by Madame Anna Bishop, assisted by the Gould, Signor Leonardi, Herr Mengis and Mr. Beater, Madame Thillon occupies the Metropolitan this week, and Madame Cailly has commenced with Messra. Coulon and Laglaine to give a series of French operas at the Union Chester. The Board of Supervisors have purchased the venerable

te California building, on Portsmouth square outy Recorder's office. The Alta has moved

Alta Caliprana baliding, on Porismonth-square, for the County Recorder's office. The Alta has moved down into Mentgemery Block, on the corner of Washington-st.

The Strankin To-day.—Two of the most magnificent steamers which ever left this port—the Golden Gate, of the Pacific Mail Steam Co.'s line, and the Brother Jonathan of the Nicaragua line—sail for their several destinations. The passengers on both lines will number about two thousand. The following are the rates of fare: Golden Gate—deck state rooms, \$250; saloon, \$200; second cabin, \$125. Brother Jonathan—deck state rooms, \$250; saloon, \$200; second cabin, \$175; steerage, \$75. [Alta Cal. 16th. Charge Acaiser Offices of the Orkoon.—Warrants have been issued by U. S. Commissioner Papy for the ar-

CHARGE AGAINST OFFICERS OF THE ORKOON.—WATTANDS were been issued by U. S. Commissioner Papy for the arrest of Capt. Budson of the steamer Oregon and two of his officers, upon charge of beating and otherwise misusing a man by the name of Barry, who worked his way upon the vessel, on her trip from Panama to this port. Two of the accused, the Captain and his first officer, were taken before the Commissioner who received bonds for their appearance, when the facts of the case will be developed. The other officer, Mr. Power, was not arrested, he being confied by any very sillness. onfied by severe illness.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE.—This vessels lies on the rocks

at Fort Point. She is not broken up, but all attempts at getting her off have been abandoned and she has been tripped entirely of her rigging.

Cot. Waters and the United States Authorities.

—Immediately on the arrival of William Walker in San Francisco he proceeded to report himself to Gen. Wool, in obedience to the signature signed by him at the time of his surrender. Gen. Wool accompanied him to the office of the United States District Attorney, Col. Inge, where his percle to hold himself subject to the action of the Government authorities, for the purposes of an investigation, was verbally renewed. No ball was required.

INDICTMENT FOUND ACAINST MONSIEUR DILLON.—The Grand Jury presented to the United States District Court a true bill against Monsieur Patrice Dillon, Fronch Cansul, for hiring and retaining a multitude of persons, and particularly Enjene Dides, to be enlisted and employed in the service of a foreign Government, viz: the Republic of Mexico. A warrant has accordingly been issued for the arrest of that gentlemen.

SUCHER.—A man named Sampson, formerly a barber in the employ of Rice & Creamer, fineg himself from the precipice of San Jose and was instantly killed. He leaves a wire and family in New-York. COL. WALKER AND THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES.

a wife and family in New-York.

FROM THE MINES.

Gold Mines in the Coast Range.—The San Jose Telegraph gives the following account of the discovery of rich gold deposits in the mountains about that place:

Rich deposits of gold have recently been discovered in the coast range of mountains east of San Jose Valley, allow 15 miles distant from the Mission of San Jose.

The placers were discovered in a narrow valley, through which a stream of water runs, which is reached after crossing the third range of mountains in the chair which divides the Valley of San Jose and San Joaquin.

We are informed by Mr. Edward Barnes of Alemeda County that burdreds have already assembled at the gold deposits, and that stores and boarding-houses are being constructed for the accommodation of the miners. Mr. Barnes informs us that the operators are taking out from ten to fifteen dollars per day to the hand.

Mr. Van Fossen, an intelligent merchant of Mission San Jose, has sent out a store to the diggings.

Considerable excitement exists in this city on the subject, and we have heard of many persons having already started for the placers, and others preparing to go there.

The Coast Range Gold Misse.—The excitement is on the increase—several parties from Santa Clara County have gone to the placers—old and young have gone and are going. A gendemen who left the diggings on Monday estimated the number of persons on the ground at between 100 and 100, and the a verage vield at 35 per day. Since then many more bund reds have gone to the gold felds. It is said that the deposits are situated upon a creek which flows down a valley in the mountains, and are about due east from the Ho<sup>\*</sup>. Springs.

Mission—We understand that in one day and a half last week, four men took out of Jamison's Claim, lowa Hill, 250 ounces. On Saturday they took out 143 ounces. Soveral are companies have struck the lead the past week, and are doing well.

A new Commony of 30 members has been formed in

Grass Valley, and have commenced tunneling Ford's Hill, adheent to lows Hill. [Grass Valley Telegrah.]
The following mining news we clip from The Sonara

The following mining news we clip from The Sonora Herolds:

Sonoration of a Tennel — Some few days since, in company with Mr. Wm A. Lowis, we visited a tannel which he had been engaged on for nearly a year. It is due into a mountain between Sullivan's Creek and Kincold's Plat. Mr. Lewis is in soarch of gold-bearing quartz, yet has found no indication of the object of his weards. We measured the tunnel, and found it 220 feat from the entrance to the present end. Mr. L. a perseverance is cartainly worthy of reward.

Rock Creek Caral.—This has been one of the most profitable works in our country, and is now paying, we believe, better than any other in the State. Its entire length is about 16 miles. It supplies the miners of American Flet, Spanish Flat, Stag Flat, Louisville and Kelsey's—immensely rich mining localities—with an abundance of water. Its construction cost the commany about \$50,000, which has all been paid out of the receipts of the company with the exception of \$11,000. The receipts of the company are from \$1,300 to \$2,000 per week.

"Laura Kerke Dictions."—New placers have been discovered in the foot hills, near Douglas & Reany's Ranch, which The San Joaquin Ropublican says have been maned the "Laura Keene Diggings"—a merited compliment to the distinguished lady and comedienae of that name.

From Carson Valley.—Dr. King, of Eagle Valley.

compliment to the distinguished lady and comedienae of that name.

From Carson Valley.—Dr. King, of Eagle Valley, called at our office on Wednesday last. The Doctor reports the passage of the mountains somewhat difficult on account of the snow. His is the first trip this spring, we believe, made all the way through with animals. Dr. K. passed two trains at Peavine Hill, one of which was bound for Missouri. They intended to cross the summit on the following day.

SUICIDE AT COLOMA.—A felegraphic dispatch to The Union, dated May 8, says:

A man by the name of R. A. Hurbert, from St. Alban's Ray, Vermont, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He died at 64 o'clock. He leaves a sife in this place, and two children in Vermont. Mr. Harbert was about 55 years of age. The cause of the act is miknown as yet.

makenown as yet. Hatt. Storm.—The State Journal gives an account of a Hatt Storm. —The State Josephal gives an account of a terrife hail storm, accompaned by lightning, which passed over the Sacramento prairie on the afternoon of the 5th inst., between 3 and 4 o'clock. Its course was from the westward, extending from a point almost eight miles from the city to ten miles above Nyes raneh. The tornade continued for about 15 minutes, and during this time spent most of its fury along the Spanish ranch, where the instead of the dwelling were compelled to hold in the windows and doors. The storm was so severe that the drivers of a train of pack mules found it impossible to proceed. A gentleman who came into Sacramento from Spanish ranch stated that he passed near the road a herd of about two stated that he passed near the road a herd of about two hundred head of cartle, two of which had been killed by

hundred head of cattle, two of which had been killed by lightning.

"The Mines are Worked Out."—In support of this proposition The Mariposa Chronicle of Friday last says: We were shown on Wednesslay last a piece of yellowish looking metal weighing 11 oz. and \$5, which, together with about 3 oz. of fine gold, was taken out in one day from the claim of Mesers. Broadhead, Crippin & Westfail, on the Mariposa. The lump is nearly two inches square, and about three-eighths of an inch at its thickest part, and contains not a particle of quartz. This is not the only lump ever found in this particular neighborhood, as the following, found during the last two or three months within a mile of Mariposa, will testify:

One lump of 52 ounces; one of 50 ounces and \$1; one of quartz and gold, which contained 147 ounces of gold; another of quartz and gold weighing 192 lbs., containing about 180 ounces; besides smaller ones of 12 ounces and less, too numerous to mention.

thout 180 ounces: hesides smaller ones of 12 ounces and cest too numerous to mention.

The mines are worked out—entirely exhausted—of course

they are.

PICKINGS.—A correspondent favors The Calaveras Chronicle with the following golden items from the diggings about Vallecito. Sterling & Co. on the 2d inst. took out a piece of pure gold weighing 30 lbs. 3 ounces. Morris & Co., during the week, dug out a piece weighing one pound and six ounces; J. Denson & Co., a piece weighing 11 ounces; and Crozier & Co., 7 ounces. On the same lead heretofore has been dug out a twenty-six-pound lump.

RICH VEIN.—Another rich vein of quartz has been found rear Mokelumne Hill. It appears on the surface of the ground and is only about two inches wide. From 21 lbs. of rock the owner has taken out \$40, and the ore shines

ground and is only about two inches wide. From 2; Ibs. of rock the owner has taken out \$40, and the ore shines most beautifully in the crevice, and promises fair to be one of the richest of veins.

GREAT FIRE IN YERNA—\$147,000 or PROFERT DESTROYED.—A large part of the business portion of the town of Yreka was destroyed by fire on the 12th ult. The fire broke out in the store of Mesers. Van Wyck & Co., and was caused by a defective stove-pipe. The wind blowing high, it was impossible to stay its progress until both sides of Main-st., and the whole upper portion of the city, was destroyed. The lossos are estimated a follows:

It Goldsmith \$15.00, Newman & Co., \$3.000, Benson, \$3.000; H. D. Van Wick, \$6.001, Roseborough, \$6.000, Doct. Hearn, \$7.00; H. D. Van Wick, \$6.001, Roseborough, \$6.000, Doct. Hearn, \$7.001, A. G. Burn, \$1.000, Samuel Fair, \$2.1001, Juna, (Mexican woman, \$2.1001, Chamberlsio, blackenth shop, \$2.000, Wilson, \$4.000; Ghert & Co., \$3.000, Duich Brewery, \$2.000, Wilson, \$4.000; Ghert & Co., \$3.000, Morrison & In. 1000; H. Boow, \$2.000, Murray & Thomas, \$8.5001, Thomas & Brother, \$3.000; Goodwin, billiard saloon, \$3.5001, Julian & Stevens, \$1.200, Westbrook & Piere, \$7.000, Docton, \$2.000; F. R. Howing, \$4.000; Westbrook & Piere, \$7.000, Docton, \$2.000; F. R. Howing, \$4.000; H. Aaron, \$5.000, Julian & Stevens, \$1.200, Westbrook & Piere, \$7.000, Docton, \$2.000; F. R. Howing, \$4.000; H. Aaron, \$5.000, Julian & Stevens, \$1.200, Westbrook & Piere, \$7.000, P. R. Howing, \$4.000, H. Aaron, \$5.000, Julian & Stevens, \$1.200, Westbrook & Piere, \$7.000, P. R. Howing, \$4.000, H. Aaron, \$5.000, Julian & Stevens, \$1.200, Westbrook & Piere, \$7.000, P. R. Howing, \$4.000, H. Aaron, \$5.000, Julian & Stevens, \$4.000,

FROM THE SOUTH. COL WALKER AND HIS PARTY U. S. PRISONERS.
LIST OF PEUSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED IN WALKER'S

EXPEDITION. We have San Diego and Los Angeles papers to the 6th, and an extra from The Los Angeles Star dated 13th ult.

and an extra from The Los Angeles Star dated 13th all.

We have full particulars concerning the evacuation of Lower California by Col. Walker and his party. With thirty-three men—the whole of his force—he was on his march for San Diego, and had arrived near the boundary line on the 7th inst., being continually harassed by a considerable force of mounted Mexicans under Melendrez, who, however, had not the courage to make an attack upon the command. On the 8th Colonel Walker advanced to within three miles of the boundary line, and encamped on a hacienda called "La Tiajuanna." The Mexicans were on the surrounding hills. Major McKiester, of the United States Army, wont out to The Mexicans were on the surrounding hills. Major McKinstry, of the United States Army, went out to see him, with a view of arranging matters, and shortly after dispatched a messenger for Captain Benton, who was in command of the U.S. forces on the line. Capt. Benton obtained the permission of Melendrez to cross the line, and also went to Walker's camp. By him Melendrez sont a demand to Walker to surrounder, granting him permission to cross into our territory if he and his men would deliver up their arms. To this demand Walker paid no attention, simply saying that the Mexican General could have their time." The saying that the Mexican General could have their time. "If he could take them." Things then became very warlike, and the American officers informed the Mexican General that they were not in the least concerned in the matter, and if he wanted to fight they should not interfere—being there merely as American citizens.

Walker then took up his line of march along the main road to San Diego, and the Mexicans took post on an eminence, directly opposite where a large number of spectators from San Diego were posted to see the fight, and made a display as if determined to prevent Walker's further progress. As the latter neared the Mexicans, he ordered an advanced guard of nine men with rifles to charge upon the enemy, which they did with a cheer. The Maxicans, without firing as shot, put spurs to their horses and galloped away, leaving Walker and his party to pursue their way unmolested.

Arriving at the boundary the party halted before cross-Arriving at the boundary the party halted before crossing, and Col. Walker had a parly with Major McKinstry and Capt. Benton, which resulted in himself and party giving their parole of honor that they would give themselves up as prisoners to Gen. Wool, to answer for an alleged violation of the neutrality laws. The party then marched on to San Diego. The following is the

alleged violation of the neutrality laws. The party their marched on to San Diego. The following is the PAROLE OF HONOR.

The undersigned officers and privates of the (so-called) "Republic of Sonors," do solamnly pledge their word of honor to report themselves at San Francisco, Cal., to Major, General Wool, of the U. S. Ariny, charged with having violated the Neutrality Laws of the United States. Son Diego, Cal., May 6, 1854.

S. S. Richardson, Sarge on General; T. Crocker, Major, Chas. A. Lawrence, is: Lieut. and C. G. S.; Norval Douglas, let Lieut. and Q. M. Gen.; How and A. Snoor, Secretary of Navy; John M. Jarmain, Secretary of Wax and State; Win. E. Cuttrell, Captain; Win. T. Mann, Captain of May; P. S. Veeder, let Heiser, J. C. Griswold, T. Mann, Captain of May; P. S. Veeder, let Heiser, J. C. Griswold, Wisson Win. Robinson, Francis Fough Keening, James B. Wisson, Win. Robinson, Francis Fough Keening, James B. Wisson, Win. Robinson, Francis Fough Keening, James B. Swisson, Win. Bolinson, H. Pilkinton, Win. Philip Corporal J. L. Doberty; Privates G. W. Harman, F. F. Browa Cr. M. Sergeant E. W. Rawle, Privates Win. B. Stanl, Win. E. Wood, J. J. Andreas, John F. O'Hare, J. L. Dewning.

With Charles of the Sergence:

With Charles of the Sergence:

With Charles of the Sergence:

J. McKINSTRY, Br. Major, U. S. A. Col. Walker gave a similar parolle.

Col. Walker gave a similar parole.

BETUEN OF THE KILLED, WOUNDED, &C., OF COL. WAIKER'S COMMAND, DURING ITH STAY IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Killed-Licuta John P. McKibben, at Ensemala, Dre. 5, 1959.

B. J. Bidgell, at San Vicentre, Bernard Carroll, at La Collectares, April B. J. Bidgell, at San Vicentre, Bernard Carroll, at La Collectares, April 13, 1954; Privates Barrey McCornick, at Ensemala, Dec. 2, 1854; 18, 1954; Privates Barrey McCornick, at Ensemala, Dec. 2, 1854; 18, 1954; Privates, Brayen, (Marican) at La Collectares, Edward Barr, at Gazdenter, Brayen, Charles Bernard, Dec. 2, 1853; Mensel of Patien, La Calentera, April 13, 1854.

Bioanded-Carle McCarle H. Othar, at Ensemala, Dec. 5, 1853; Montheya, at Carle H. Othar, at Ensemala, Dec. 5, 1853; Montheya, at do., Dec. 5, 1850; Horna Perry, Privates, July 1854; Juspen Hamilton, at do., Dec. 5, 1853; Montheya, at do., Dec. 5, 1850; Heart Smith, at do., Dec. 5, 1854; Montheya, at do., Dec. 5, 1854; Montheya, at do., Dec. 5, 1850; Heart Smith, at do., Dec. 5, 1854; John Braggele, at do., Dec. 5, 1851; Montheya, at do., Dec. 5, 1854; Montheya, April 10, 15, Juspen Killed at La Calestars in April, 1854; Private Colorado, April 10, 15, Juspen Killed at La Calestars in April, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Francis Nelson, shot at Wicente in March, 1854; Private Sergan, Marthon, shot at do. in March, 1854; — Wilson, (malato Sergan, Private, April 10, 1854; Private Sergan, Marthon, shot at do. in March, 1854; — Wilson, (malato Sergan, Private